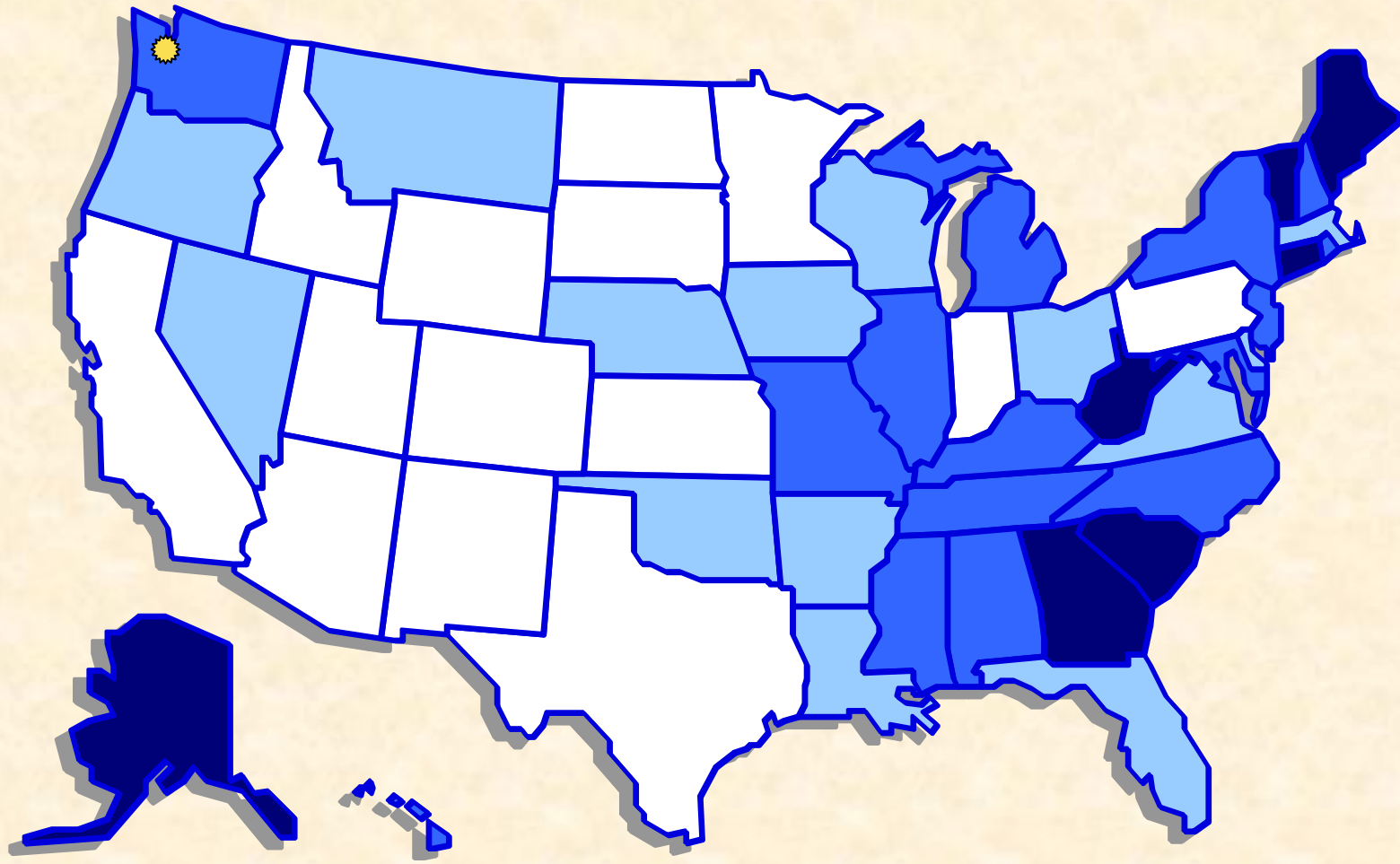


National CON Perspective and Experience

“Key State” Comparisons



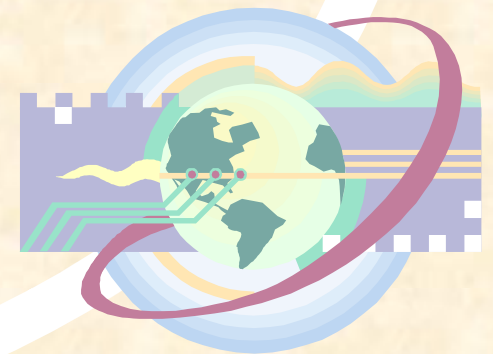
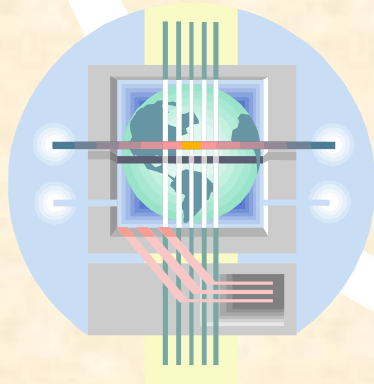


in acknowledgement of and appreciation for
all of the Certificate of Need programs in the United States

Thomas R. Piper

Principal, MacQuest Consulting

a presentation to the
Washington State CON Task Force
1:15 pm, Tuesday, January 3, 2005



QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Comparisons of Effectiveness

Definition of "effectiveness":

a balance between the production of desired **results**
and the capacity of the production **assets** . . .

these habits could become the

*“basis of a person’s character,
creating an empowering center of
correct maps from which an individual
could effectively solve problems,
maximize opportunities, and
continually learn and
integrate other principles in
an upward spiral of growth.”*

QuickTime™ and a
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Covey's View of Effectiveness

- Be Proactive
- Begin with the End in Mind
- Put First Things First
- Think Win/Win
- Seek First to Understand,
Then to Be Understood
- Synergize
- Sharpen the Saw

... effectiveness is relative ...

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.



CON Elements of Effectiveness

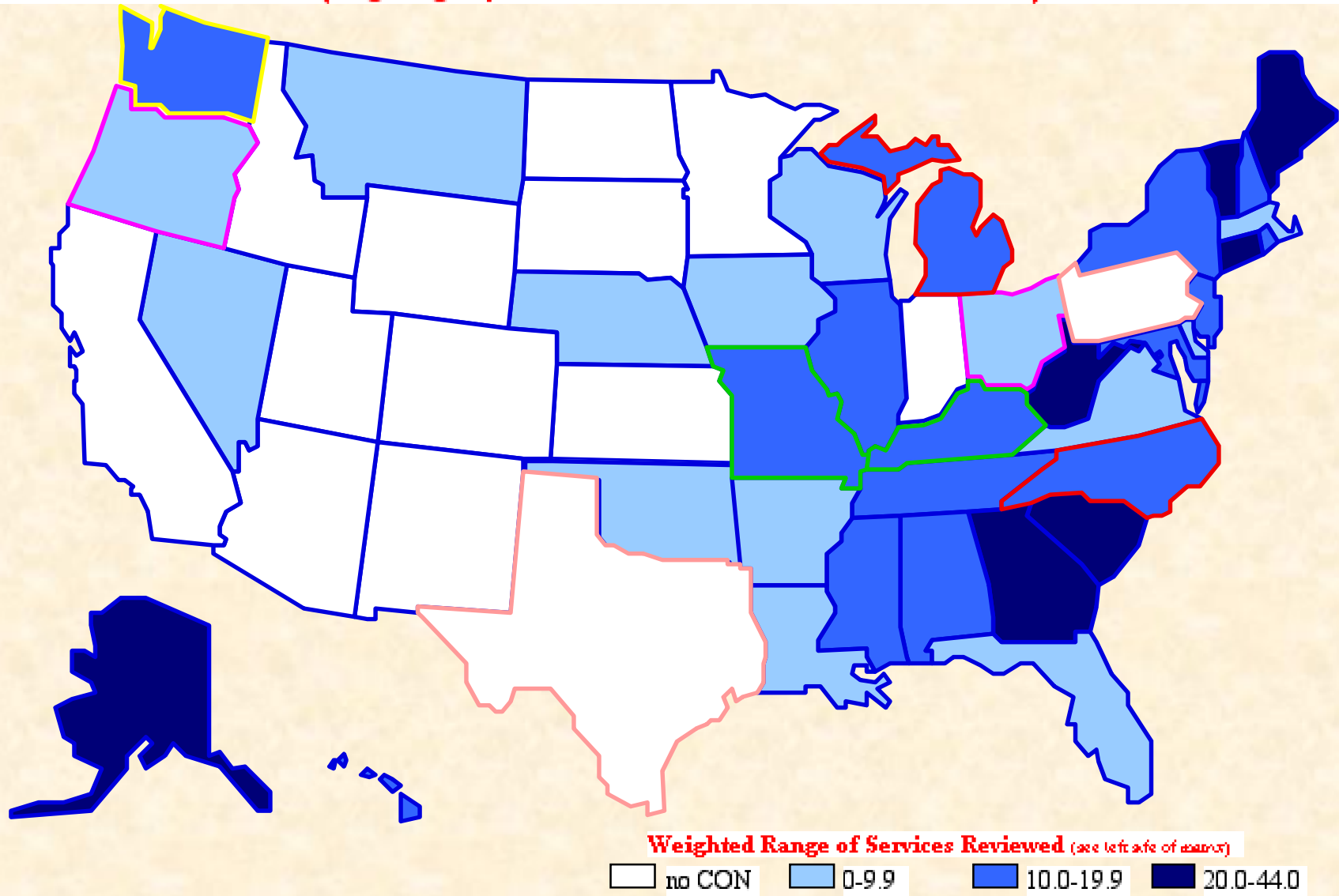
- **Who** (the CON decision-makers)
- **How** (the process of decision making)
- **What** (factors considered in making the decision)
- **When** (decision making timeframes and considerations)
- **Where** (venues and methods for decision making)
- **Why** (rationale and impact for decisions)

(this information is summarized from the 2005 National Directory of Health Planning, Policy and Regulatory Agencies, the fifteenth edition published by the American Health Planning Association, also see map)

Disclaimer: Rank order relates to volume of items reviewed, NOT intensity of analysis or conclusions which are based on Criteria and Standards and decisions.

Source: Updated January 19, 2003, using most recent information available.

a Map of the
2005 Relative Scope and Review Thresholds: CON Regulation by State
(a geographic illustration of the CON matrix)





WHO: the CON Decision-Makers

- **The Buck Stops Where . . .**
 - certificate of need analyst
 - department head
 - commission
 - context (*organizational location of decision-maker*)
- **Ex parte Contact** (*“from (by or for) one party”*)
 - influencing vs. educating
 - competitive vs. cooperative interests
- **Process Advisors**
 - local planning agencies (HSAs, zoning, etc.)
 - business groups/associations
 - other state agencies (Medicaid, licensing, etc.)



HOW: the Process of Decision Making

- **State Health Plan** (*aka Strategic Plan*)
 - comprehensive perspective
 - vision of the future (*what should or could be*)
- **Medical Facilities Plan** (*criteria and standards*)
 - appendix to or subset of State Health Plan
 - definitive analytical tool for proposal evaluation
 - CON rules and regulations
 - measurable performance guidelines (*max. & min.*)
- **Health Policy Statements** (*governor, legislature, other*)
- **Staffing** (*expertise of the analysts*)

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
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WHAT: Decision Making Factors

- **Scope and Threshold for Review**
 - array of facilities and services
 - level of detail to be considered
- **Community Need**
 - population-based methodologies
 - utilization of existing and proposed services
 - service area
- **Financial Feasibility**
 - comparative cost of proposal
 - projected cash flow and sources
 - anticipated financing charges

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are needed to see this picture.

WHAT: Decision Making Factors (cont'd.)

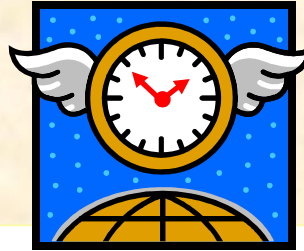
- **Alternatives Considered**
- **Uncompensated Care**
 - fair share of charity care and write-offs
 - safety net responsibilities
- **Character and competence of applicant**
 - past performance at other locations
 - credentials and experience in related services
 - other business and ethical considerations

. . . similar to a banker's business plan requirements . . .

QuickTime™ and a
TIFF (Uncompressed) decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

WHAT: Decision Making Factors (cont'd.)

- **Community Input**
 - public hearings
 - community visits and meetings
 - focus groups, surveys, assessments
- **Special Considerations**
 - barriers to access (geographic, cultural, other)
 - education and training programs
 - clinical trials and testing
 - special populations
- **Conditions**
 - monitoring and reporting utilization
 - relationships and affiliations



WHEN: Decision Making Timeframes

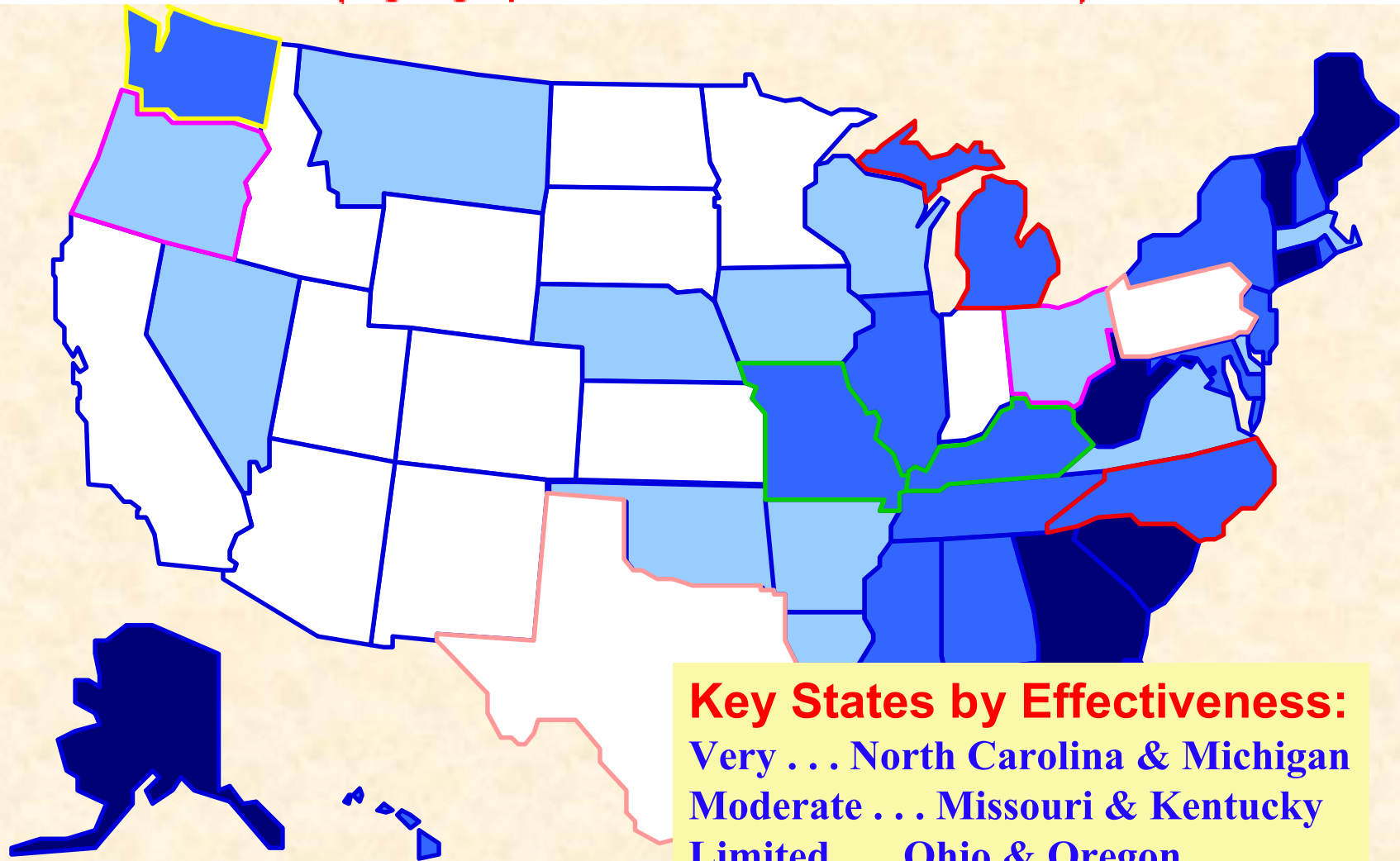
- **Individual Review Tracks**
 - stand-alone processing with overlapping reviews
- **Batch Processing by Type**
 - competitive applications for similar services
 - RFP-type proposals responding to Plan
- **Grouping by Review Cycle**
 - calendar-based fixed decision date schedules
 - full vs. expedited reviews
- **Post-Decision Monitoring**
 - change in scope of service
 - cost overruns



WHERE: Decision Making Venues

- **Judicial-like Hearings**
 - evidence-driven presentations
 - cross-examination by interested parties
- **Public Meeting Format**
 - solicitation of public opinion and concerns
 - response to questions and inquiries
- **Electronic vs. Paper Processing**
 - use of computer templates and forms
 - submission of applications via CD/DVD/Internet
- **Negotiations**
 - cooperative attempts among competing interests
 - modification of proposals in size, scope, location, other

a Map of the
2005 Relative Scope and Review Thresholds: CON Regulation by State
(a geographic illustration of the CON matrix)



Key States by Effectiveness:

Very . . . North Carolina & Michigan

Moderate . . . Missouri & Kentucky

Limited . . . Ohio & Oregon

Not . . . Texas & Pennsylvania

The CON Matrix of 2005 Relative Scope and Review Thresholds: CON Regulated Services by State

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Rank (no. of svcs. x weight)	Categories	Acute Care	Air Ambulance	Amb Surg Ctrs	Burn Care	Business Cmpnts	Cardiac Cath.	CT Scanners	Gamma Knives	Home Hlth	ICF/MR	Lithotripsy	Long Term Care	Med Off Bldg	Mobile Hl Tech	MRI Scans	Neo-natal Int Care	Obstetric Svcs	Open Heart Svcs	Organ Transplant	PET Scans	Psychiatric Svcs	Rad Therapy	Rehab	Renal Dialysis	Res Care Fac	Subacute	Substance Abuse	Swing Beds	Ultrasound	Other (items not otherwise covered)	Count (no. of svcs.)	compiled by Thomas R. Piper Missouri CON program Jefferson City, MO 573-751-6403 \$ nrsg hrm/hosp			
																																	Reviewability Thresholds			
																																	Capital	Med Equip	New Svc	Weight
28.8	Connecticut																															24	1,000,000	400,000	0	1.2
26.0	Alaska																														Assisted living	26	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1.0
24.2	Georgia																															22	1,322,151	734,895	any	1.1
22.5	Vermont																															25	3.0/1.5M	1,000,000	500,000	0.9
21.6	Maine																															2	2,400,000	1,200,000	110,000	0.9
20.7	West Virginia																															2	2,000,000	2,000,000	23 svcs	0.9
20.0	South Carolina																															20	2,000,000	800,000	1,000,000	1.0
18.4	North Carolina																															23	2,000,000	750,000	n/a	0.8
17.0	Mississippi																															17	2,000,000	1,500,000	any	1.0
16.8	Tennessee																															21	2,000,000	1,500,000	any beds	0.8
16.8	Dist. of Columbia																															24	2,500,000	1,500,000	800,000	0.7
16.0	Kentucky																															20	1,951,612	1,951,612	n/a	0.8
15.2	Rhode Island																															19	2,000,000	1,000,000	750,000	0.8
15.0	New York																															25	3,000,000	3,000,000	any	0.6
15.0	Hawaii																															25	4,000,000	1,000,000	any	0.6
14.4	Maryland																															16	1,600,000	n/a	any	0.9
14.4	Michigan																															18	2,500,000	any	any clin.	0.8
12.8	Washington																															16	var. by svc.	n/a	any	0.8
12.6	New Hampshire																															14	1,952,870	400,000	any	0.9
12.1	New Jersey																															11	1,000,000	1,000,000	any	1.1
11.4	Alabama																															19	4,108,000	2,054,000	any	0.6
10.4	Missouri																															13	0.6M/1.0M	0.4M/1.0M	1,000,000	0.8
9.0	Illinois																															18	6,732,798	6,425,245	any	0.5
8.1	Iowa																															9	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	0.9
8.0	Virginia																															20	5,000,000	n/a	n/a	0.4
7.0	Oklahoma																															5	500,000	n/a	any beds	1.4
6.3	Montana																															7	1,500,000	n/a	150,000	0.9
6.3	Florida																															9	none	none	none	0.7
6.0	Arkansas																															5	500,000	n/a	n/a	1.2
4.8	Massachusetts																															16	12,004,549	1,280,485	all	0.3
4.8	Delaware																															8	5,000,000	5,000,000	n/a	0.6
4.4	Wisconsin																															4	1,000,000	800,000	any LTC	1.1
3.5	Nevada																															7	2,000,000	n/a	n/a	0.5
2.4	Oregon																															2	any LTC/hr	n/a	LTC/hsp	1.2
0.5	Ohio																															1	2M renv	n/a	n/a	0.5
0.4	Nebraska																															2	n/a	n/a	LTC > 10%	0.2
0.4	Louisiana																															2	n/a	n/a	LTC/MR	0.2

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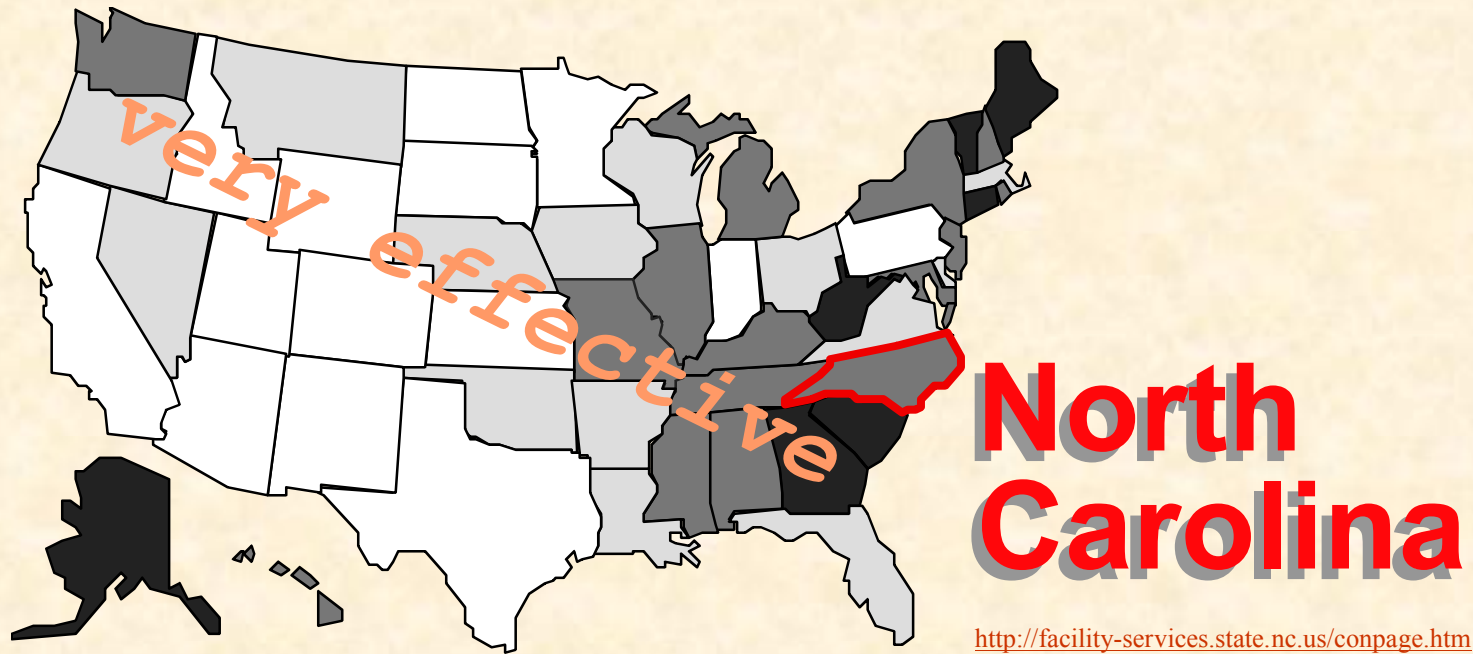
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																																	Reviewability Thresholds					
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26.0	Alaska																																26	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1.0	
24.2	Georgia																																22	1,322,151	734,695	any	1.1	
22.5	Vermont																																25	3.0/1.5M	1,000,000	500,000	0.9	
21.6	Maine																																24	2,400,000	1,200,000	110,000	0.9	
20.7	West Virginia																																23	2,000,000	2,000,000	23 svcs	0.9	
20.0	South Carolina																																20	2,000,000	800,000	1,000,000	1.0	
18.4	North Carolina																																IC & other	23	2,000,000	750,000	n/a	0.8
17.0	Mississippi																																hospice, meth	17	2,000,000	1,500,000	any	1.0
16.8	Tennessee																																21	2,000,000	1,500,000	any beds	0.8	
16.8	Dist. of Columbia																																24	2,500,000	1,500,000	800,000	0.7	
16.0	Kentucky																																Mobile svcs	20	1,951,612	1,951,612	n/a	0.8
15.2	Rhode Island																																19	2,000,000	1,000,000	750,000	0.8	
15.0	New York																																25	3,000,000	3,000,000	any	0.6	
15.0	Hawaii																																25	4,000,000	1,000,000	any	0.6	
14.4	Maryland																																fed. swing bed	16	1,600,000	n/a	any	0.9
14.4	Michigan																																Hosp & Surg	18	2,500,000	any	any clin.	0.8
12.8	Washington																																Hospice	16	var. by svc.	n/a	any	0.8
12.6	New Hampshire																																14	1,952,870	400,000	any	0.9	
12.1	New Jersey																																11	1,000,000	1,000,000	any	1.1	
11.4	Alabama																																ESRD & LIC	19	4,108,000	2,054,000	any	0.6
10.4	Missouri																																New hosp.	13	0.6M/1.0M	0.4M/1.0M	1,000,000	0.8
9.0	Illinois																																Other	18	6,732,798	6,425,245	any	0.5
8.1	Iowa																																9	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	0.9	
8.0	Virginia																																MS, SPECT	20	5,000,000	n/a	n/a	0.4
7.0	Oklahoma																																psych. chem.	5	500,000	n/a	any beds	1.4
6.3	Montana																																7	1,500,000	n/a	150,000	0.9	
6.3	Florida																																Hospice	9	none	none	none	0.7
6.0	Arkansas																																5	500,000	n/a	n/a	1.2	
4.8	Massachusetts																																ECMO	16	12,004,549	1,280,485	all	0.3
4.8	Delaware																																Birth cts.	8	5,000,000	5,000,000	n/a	0.6
4.4	Wisconsin																																Other	4	1,000,000	800,000	any LTC	1.1
3.5	Nevada																																7	2,000,000	n/a	n/a	0.5	
2.4	Oregon																																any LTC/hr	2	any LTC/hr	n/a	LTC/hrsp	1.2
0.5	Ohio																																2M renov	1	2M renov	n/a	n/a	0.5
0.4	Nebraska																																2	n/a	n/a	LTC >10%	0.2	
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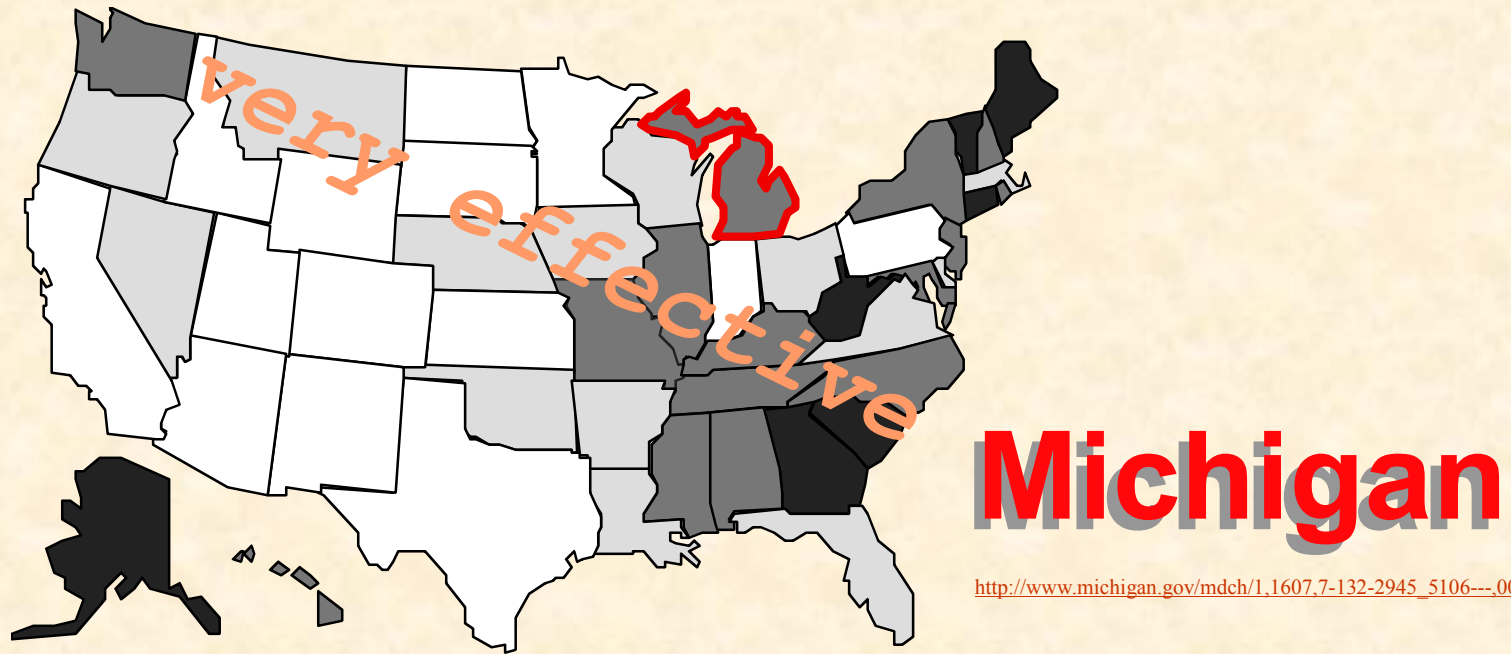
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Source: Updated January 19, 2005, using most recent information available



Elements of Effectiveness:

- annually-updated detailed state health plan
question is not “how many”, but rather “who best qualifies” to provide it.
- meticulous statutory clarity
The proposed project shall be consistent with applicable policies and need determinations in the State Medical Facilities Plan, the **need determination** of which constitutes a **determinative limitation** on the provision of any health service, health service facility, health service facility beds, dialysis stations, operating rooms, or home health offices that may be approved.
- intensive public input process (*SHCC hearings*)
- well-organized highly-structured traditionalist
- regionalized need methodology by service, decision by analyst



http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/1,1607,7-132-2945_5106---,00.html

Elements of Effectiveness:

- extensive individual criteria and standards in key services
like hospital and ambulatory surgery services (*do fewer better*)
- intensive business relationship with Economic Alliance
- strong hospital association support and medical cooperation
- well-organized well-staffed with broad expertise
(*extensive monitoring/ surveillance of projects after CON approval*)
- localized need methodology for service areas
- online application process by March 2006

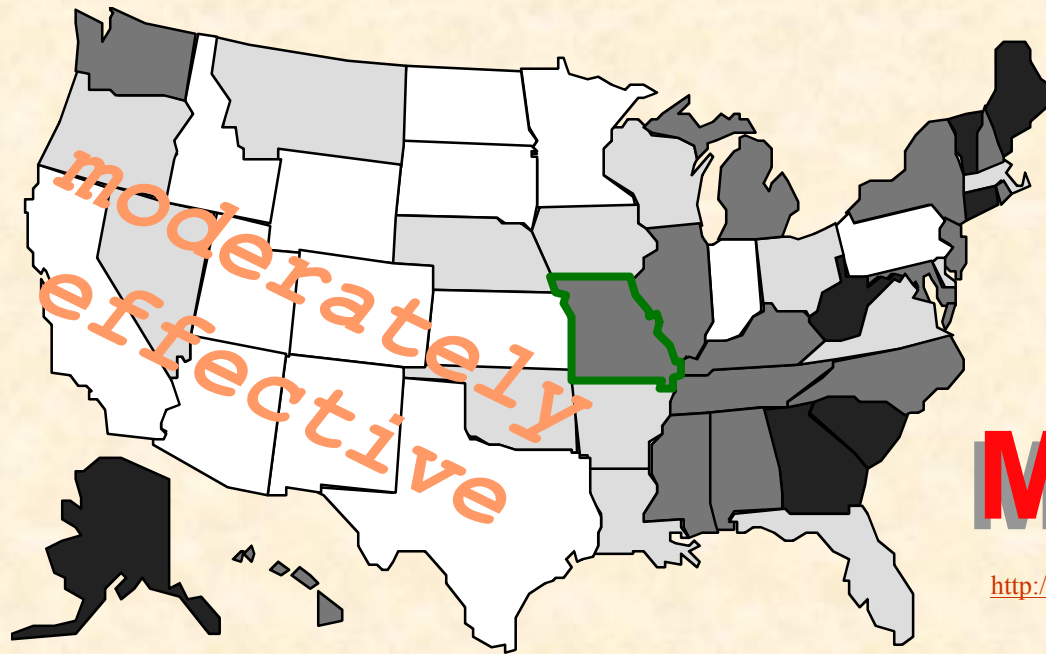
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20.7	West Virginia																														23	2,000,000	2,000,000	23 svcs	0.9	
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12.8	Washington																														16	var. by svc.	n/a	any	0.8	
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9.0	Illinois																														18	6,732,798	6,425,245	any	0.5	
8.1	Iowa																														9	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	0.9	
8.0	Virginia																														20	5,000,000	n/a	n/a	0.4	
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4.4	Wisconsin																														4	1,000,000	800,000	any LTC	1.1	
3.5	Nevada																														7	2,000,000	n/a	n/a	0.5	
2.4	Oregon																														2	any LTC/hrs	n/a	LTC/hrs	1.2	
0.5	Ohio																														1	2M renov	n/a	n/a	0.5	
0.4	Nebraska																														2	n/a	n/a	LTC >10%	0.2	
0.4	Louisiana																														2	n/a	n/a	LTC/MR	0.2	

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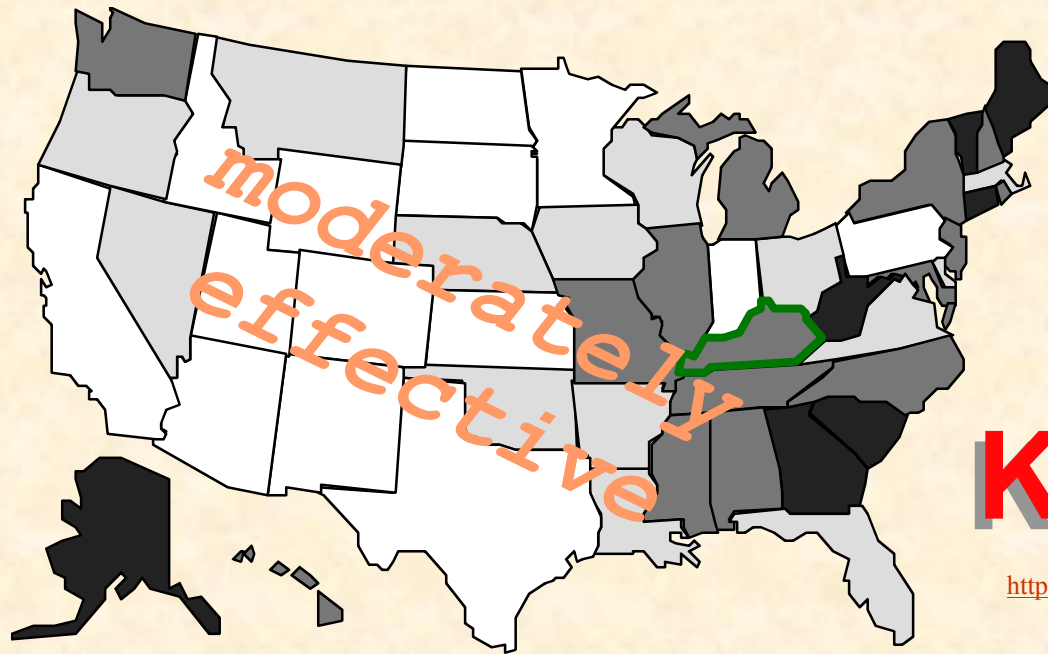


Missouri

<http://www.dhss.state.mo.us/con/>

Elements of Effectiveness:

- criteria and standards by rule (*covert planning with regulation*)
- extensive public input process (*ex parte contact allowed*)
- well-organized streamlined process (*fewer services since 2002*)
- service areas defined by applicant (*fixed 15-mile radius*)
- committee decision-maker composed of gov./legis. apptmts.
(compromised by potential constitutional separation-of-powers debate)
- appropriate application fees (*not directed to agency operational use*)



Kentucky

<http://chfs.ky.gov/ohp/con/>

Elements of Effectiveness:

- draft state health plan held back
- two-year statewide moratorium
- regionalized need methodology
- recently raised thresholds and deregulated services
- located in Cabinet for Health and Family Services
- physician's office and hospital-MRI exemptions

CON Covered Facilities & Services

FACILITIES

- Hospitals and Hospital Beds
- Nursing Homes
- Personal Care Homes
- Ambulatory Surgical Centers
- Rehabilitation Agencies
- Adult Day Health Care
- ICFMR
- Etc...

Cabinet for Health and Family Services

SERVICES

- Home Health
- Hospice
- Ambulance
- MRI
- Megavoltage Radiation
- Cardiac Catheterization
- Organ Transplant
- Open Heart Surgery

Moratorium

- June 30, 2005, Governor Fletcher Issued Executive Order 2005-615
- Exceptions to the Moratorium Included:
 - Applications which qualify for nonsubstantive review; and
 - Applications to establish MRI's at hospitals or hospital owned facilities; and
 - Applications to alleviate emergencies.
- Current Moratorium Expires December 30, 2005



CON Tasks During the Moratorium

- State Health Plan
 - Carefully review all need criteria & methodologies
- Physicians Office Exemption
 - Recognize the evolution of the physicians office and the impact of emerging technology
 - Remain aware of the impact the POE has on other providers and insurers
 - Calculate cost implications to DMS, Employee Health Insurance, etc...if the POE is defined further

Cabinet for Health and Family Services



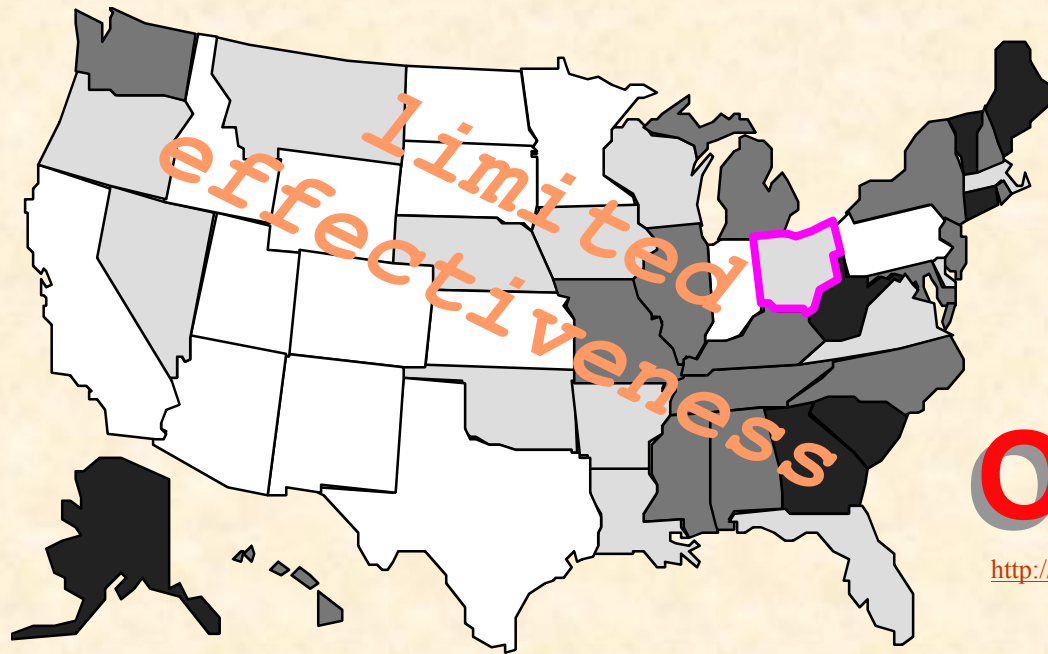
The CON Matrix of 2005 Relative Scope and Review Thresholds: CON Regulated Services by State

(this information is summarized from the 2005 National Directory of Health Planning, Policy and Regulatory Agencies, the fifteenth edition published by the American Health Planning Association, also see map)

Rank (no. of svcs. x weight)	Categories	Acute Care	Air Ambulance	Amb Surg Ctrs	Burn Care	Business Cntrpts	Cardiac Cath.	CT Scanners	Gamma Knives	Home Hlth	ICF/MR	Lithotripsy	Long Term Care	Med Off Bldg	Mobile Hi Tech	MRI Scans	Neo-natl Int Care	Obstetric Svcs	Open Heart Svcs	Organ Transplant	PET Scans	Psychiatric Svcs	Rad Therapy	Rehab	Renal Dialysis	Res Care Fac	Subacute	Substance Abuse	Swing Beds	Ultrasound	Other (items not otherwise covered)	Count (no. of svcs.)	compiled by Thomas R. Piper Missouri CON program Jefferson City, MO 573-751-6403 \$ nrsg hrm/hosp				
																																	Reviewability Thresholds				
																																	Capital	Med Equip	New Svc	Weight	
28.8	Connecticut																															24	1,000,000	400,000	0	1.2	
26.0	Alaska																															Assisted living	26	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1.0
24.2	Georgia																																22	1,322,151	734,695	any	1.1
22.5	Vermont																																25	3.0/1.5M	1,000,000	500,000	0.9
21.6	Maine																																24	2,400,000	1,200,000	110,000	0.9
20.7	West Virginia																															Behavioral Hlth	23	2,000,000	2,000,000	23 svcs	0.9
20.0	South Carolina																																20	2,000,000	800,000	1,000,000	1.0
18.4	North Carolina																															IC & other	23	2,000,000	750,000	n/a	0.8
17.0	Mississippi																																17	2,000,000	1,500,000	any	1.0
16.8	Tennessee																															hospice, meth	21	2,000,000	1,500,000	any beds	0.8
16.8	Dist. of Columbia																																24	2,500,000	1,500,000	800,000	0.7
16.0	Kentucky																															Mobile svcs	20	1,951,612	1,951,612	n/a	0.8
15.2	Rhode Island																																19	2,000,000	1,000,000	750,000	0.8
15.0	New York																																25	3,000,000	3,000,000	any	0.6
15.0	Hawaii																																25	4,000,000	1,000,000	any	0.6
14.4	Maryland																															fed. swing bed	16	1,800,000	n/a	any	0.9
14.4	Michigan																															Hosp & Surg	18	2,500,000	any	any clin.	0.8
12.8	Washington																															Hospice	16	var. by svc.	n/a	any	0.8
12.6	New Hampshire																																14	1,952,870	400,000	any	0.9
12.1	New Jersey																																11	1,000,000	1,000,000	any	1.1
11.4	Alabama																															ESRD & LIC	19	4,108,000	2,054,000	any	0.6
10.4	Missouri																															New hosp.	13	0.6M/1.0M	0.4M/1.0M	1,000,000	0.8
9.0	Illinois																															Other	18	6,732,798	6,425,245	any	0.5
8.1	Iowa																																9	1,500,000	1,500,000	500,000	0.9
8.0	Virginia																															MSL SPECT	20	5,000,000	n/a	n/a	0.4
7.0	Oklahoma																															psych. chem.	5	500,000	n/a	any beds	1.4
6.3	Montana																																7	1,500,000	n/a	150,000	0.9
6.3	Florida																															Hospice	9	none	none	none	0.7
6.0	Arkansas																																5	500,000	n/a	n/a	1.2
4.8	Massachusetts																															ECMO	16	12,004,549	1,280,485	all	0.3
4.8	Delaware																															Biting cts.	8	5,000,000	5,000,000	n/a	0.6
4.4	Wisconsin																															Other	4	1,000,000	800,000	any LTC	1.1
3.5	Nevada																																7	2,000,000	n/a	n/a	0.5
2.4	Oregon																																2	any LTC/hr	n/a	LTC/hsp	1.2
0.5	Ohio																																1	2M renov	n/a	n/a	0.5
0.4	Nebraska																																2	n/a	n/a	LTC >10%	0.2
0.4	Louisiana																																2	n/a	n/a	LTC/MR	0.2

Disclaimer: Rank order relates to volume of items reviewed, NOT intensity of analysis or conclusions which are based on Criteria and Standards and decisions

Source: Updated January 19, 2005, using most recent information available



Ohio

<http://www.odh.ohio.gov/rules/final/f3701-12.aspx>

Elements of Effectiveness:

- limited scope of review (*mostly long term care*)
- debilitating deregulation consequences
(*Status Report on Ohio After Deregulation From Certificate of Need*
<http://www.bricker.com/publications/articles/533.asp>)
- Letter of Intent process eliminated
- State Health Plan no longer in use

Ambulatory Surgery Facility Increase since Deregulation

	<u>1995</u>	<u>2001</u>
Ambulatory surgery facilities	31	186*

(many new ASFs are physician owned and operated**)



**about 30 are eye-surgery-only facilities*

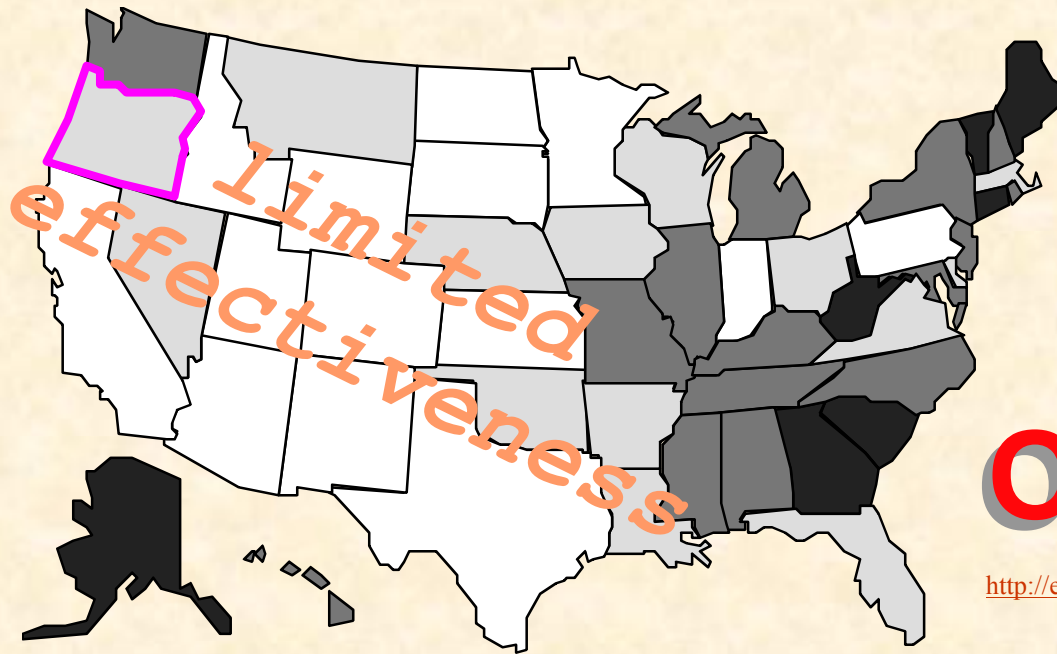
***hidden effect in small communities:
joint-ventures and hosp/phys adversity*

Diagnostic Imaging Increase since Deregulation

	<u>1995</u>	<u>1999</u>
Non-hospital-based		
Mobile or free-standing MRIs	23	126*
Hospital with in-house MRIs	35	almost all

**Notices of Intent filed for 65 more since then*



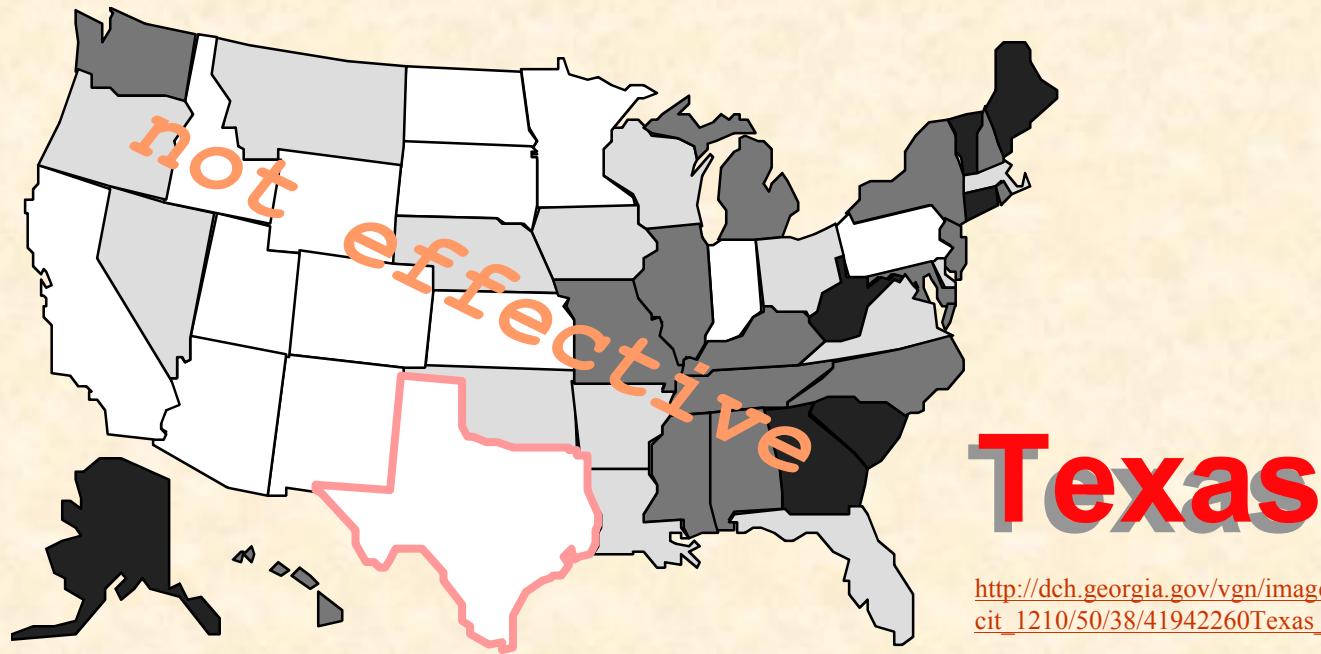


Oregon

<http://egov.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/hsp/certneed/index.shtml>

Elements of Effectiveness:

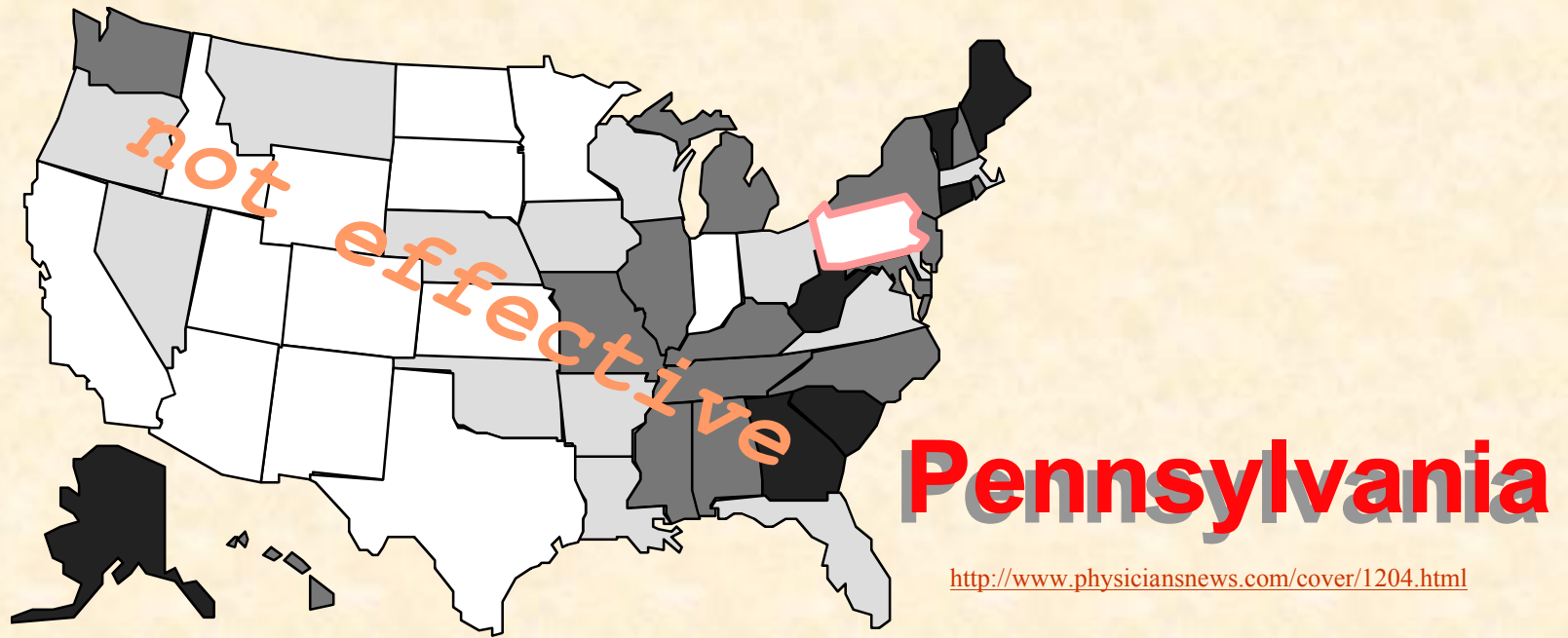
- neatly written statutes (*highlighted by what's NOT reviewed*)
- minimal services reviewed (*LTC and swing beds*)
- legislative attempt to expand into hospital services failed
- strong resistance from hospital and medical industry
- severely limited staffing (*two part-time*)



http://dch.georgia.gov/vgn/images/portal/cit_1210/50/38/41942260Texas_Deregulation_CON.pdf

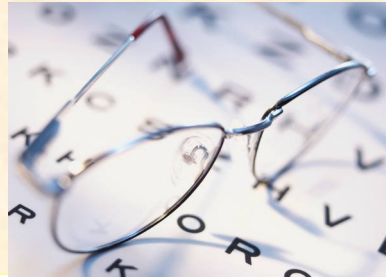
Elements of Effectiveness:

- very low long-term care occupancy rates (*surplus capacity*)
- very large number of specialty hospitals
(*hospital association did study on “niche” hospitals*)
- numerous attempts to reinstitute CON in legislature
- recent attempt to prohibit physician self-referrals



Elements of Effectiveness:

- 1996 accidental sunset of CON statutes (*exemption debate*)
- converted CON program to quality assessment in licensing
- concept of “value purchasing” failed
- attempts to reinstitute CON in 2005 almost succeeded
- “The proof is in the pudding.” Pennsylvania health care has been functioning in a free market for eight years, and costs have soared, PA Rep. Phyllis Mundy says. Business groups agree. “Something’s got to give,” says Cliff Shannon, President of SMC Business Councils. Shannon contends the market alone is not enough because providers don’t do a good enough job at regulating themselves and health insurers don’t control utilization.

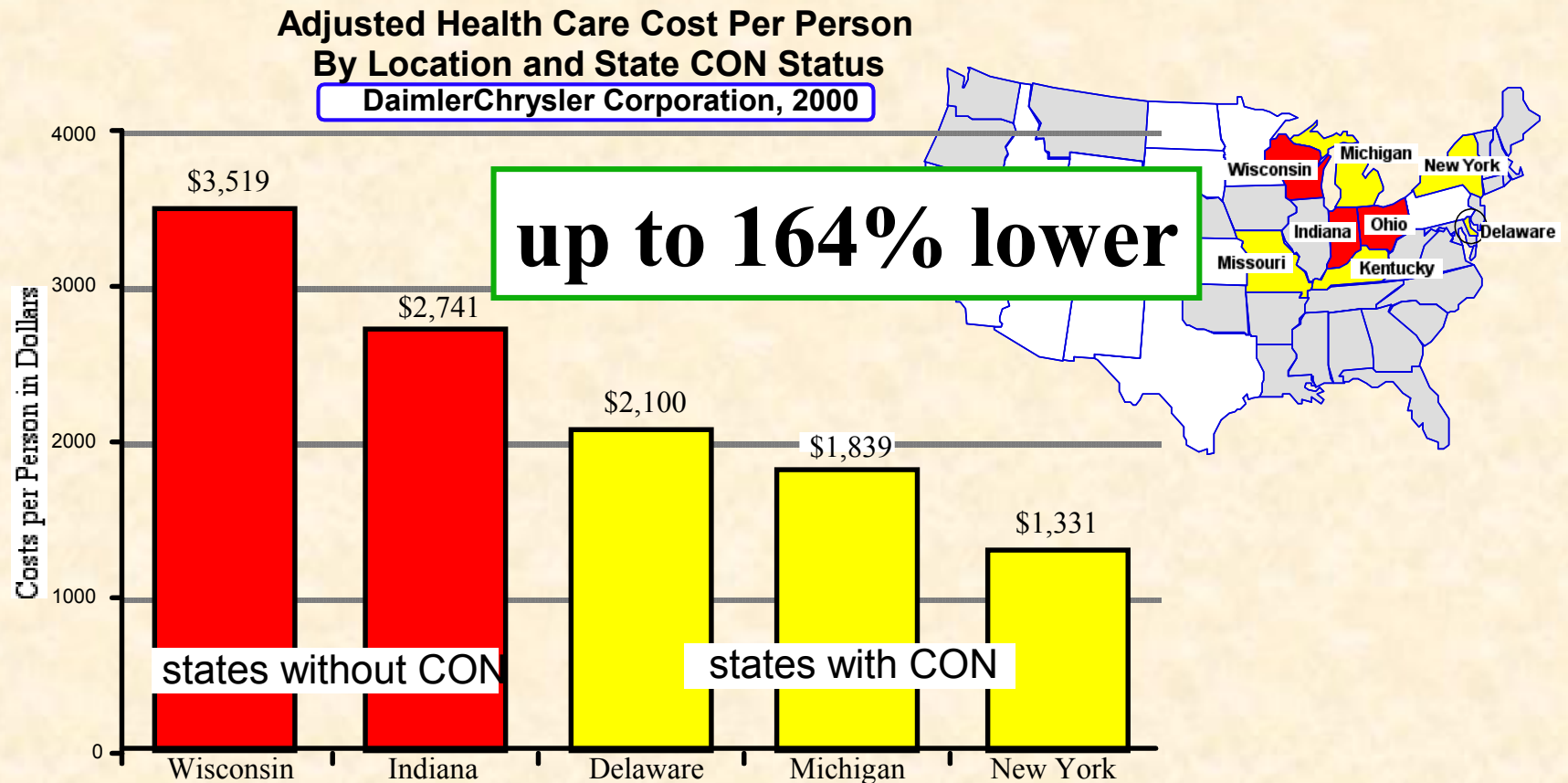


WHY: Rationale and Impact

- The health care market is inherently imperfect.
- Health care is not, and should not be treated as, a commodity.
- The studies critical of CON cited by the FTC are not reliable.
- Empirical evidence & experience are ignored or treated dismissively.
- Health care is treated as a privilege.
- Real-life experience illustrates the value of planning and regulation . . .

Big-Three Automakers Health Care Costs

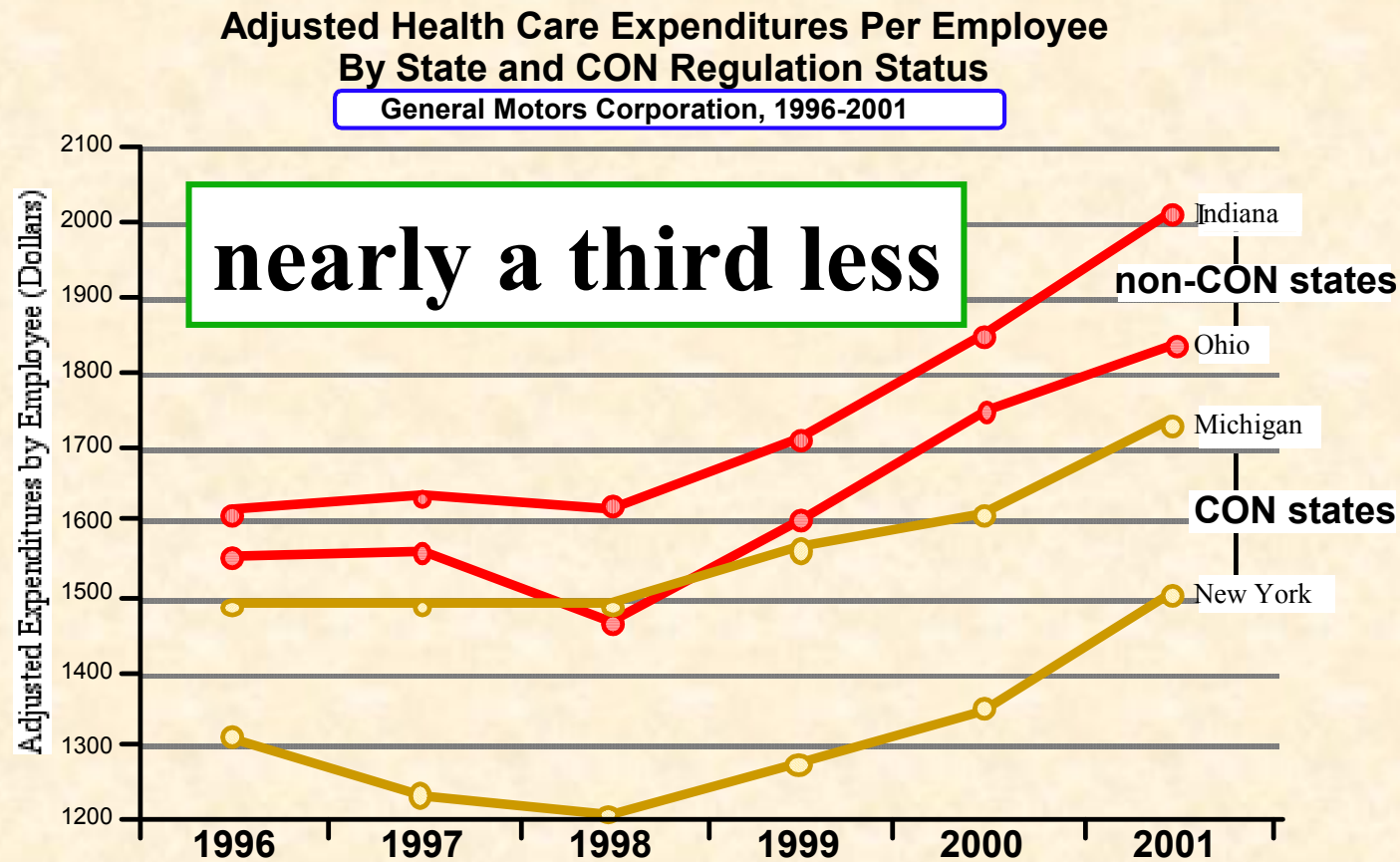
non-CON vs. CON states



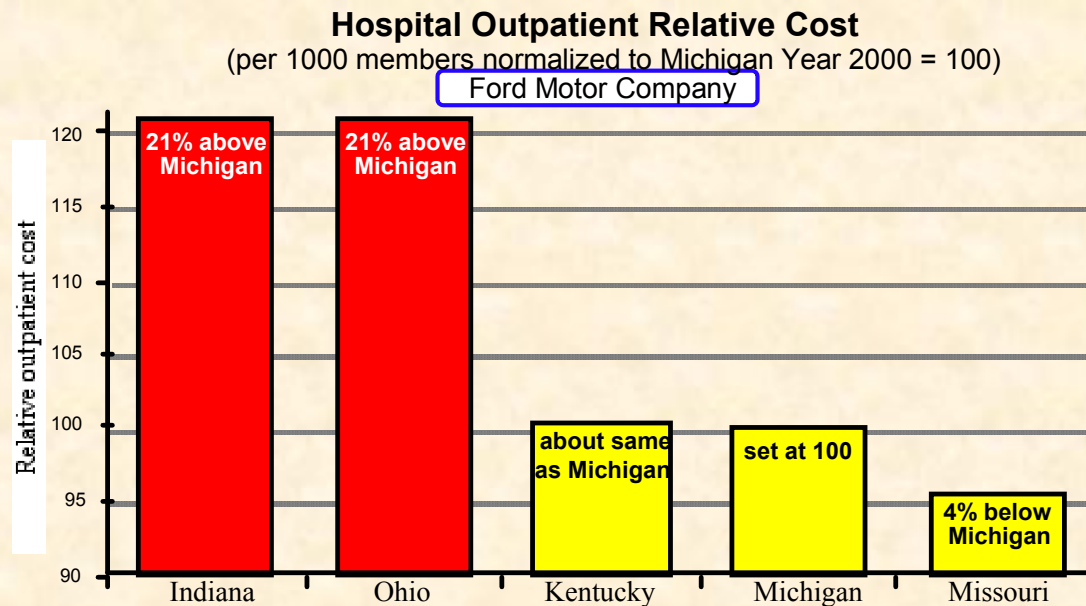
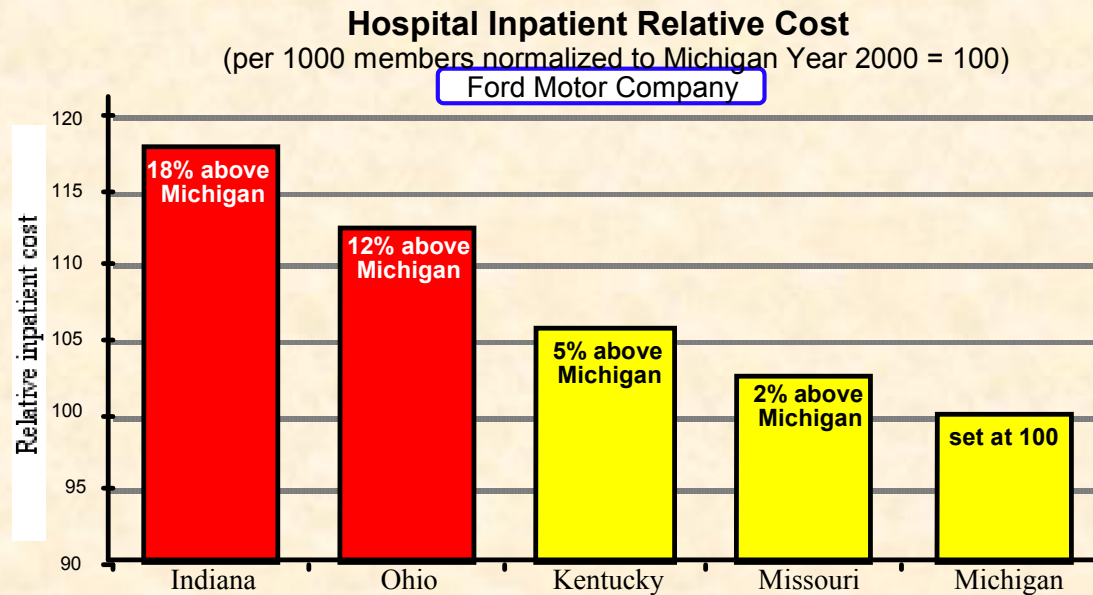
CON states have lower health care costs than non-CON states!

Big-Three Automakers Health Care Costs

non-CON vs. CON states



CON states have lower health care costs than non-CON states!



**Big-Three
Automakers
Health Care
Costs**

**non-CON vs.
CON states**

about 20% less

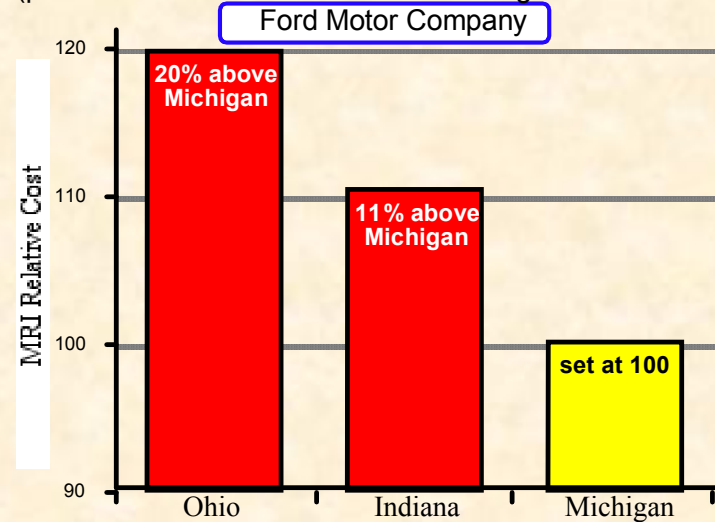
CON
states
have
lower health
care costs
than
non-CON
states!

Big-Three Automakers Health Care Costs non-CON vs. CON states

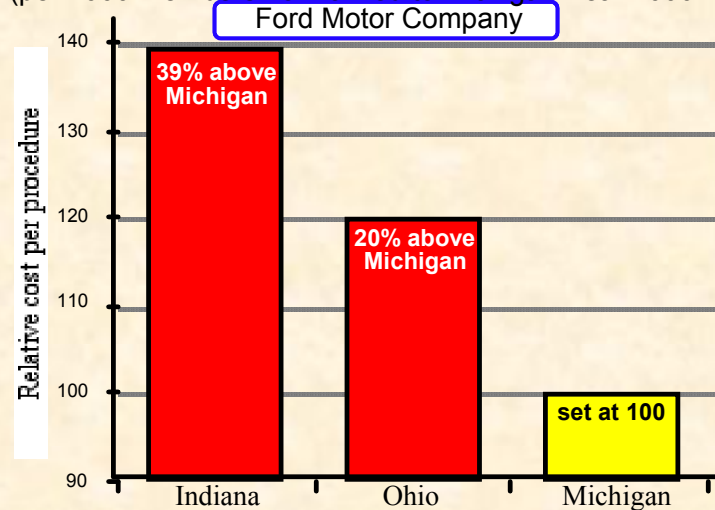
11-39% lower

CON
states
have
lower health
care costs
than
non-CON
states!

**Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)
Relative Cost Per Service**
(per 1000 members normalized to Michigan Year 2000 = 100)



**Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery
Relative Cost Per Service**
(per 1000 members normalized to Michigan Year 2000 = 100)



CABG Mortality

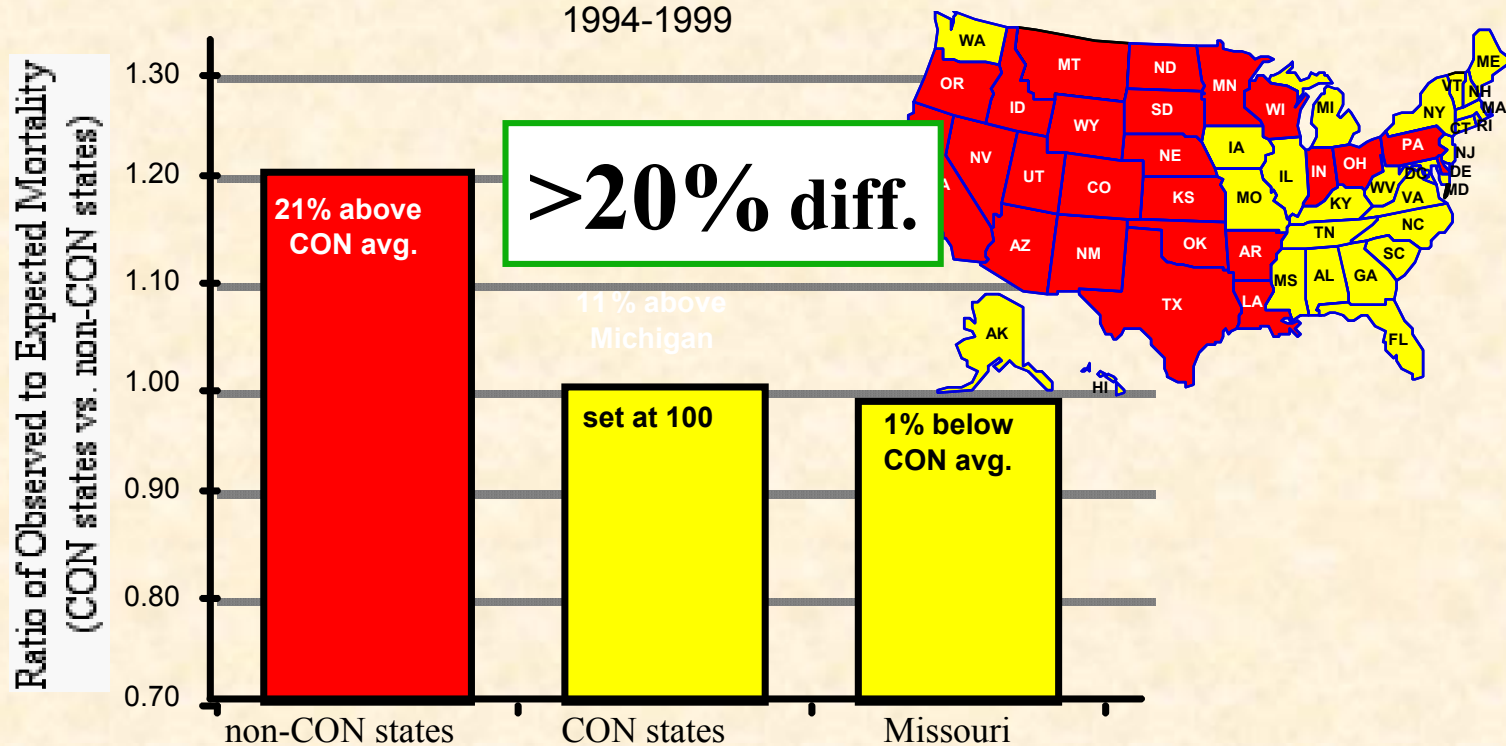
non-CON vs. CON states

Coronary Artery Bypass Graft (CABG) Surgery

Risk-Adjusted Mortality by State CON Regulation Status

Medicare Beneficiaries (65 years of age or older)

1994-1999



CON states have lower mortality for CABG surgery than non-CON states!



CON: **Effective** Community **Regulatory** Tool

- Planning-based, analytically-oriented, fact-driven
- Open process, with provision for direct public involvement
- Structured to compensate for market deficiencies and limitations and foster market efficiency
- Unlike licensure and certification with their leveling effects, designed to highlight and accentuate quality
- Promotes economic and quality competition within the context of health care market realities
- Practical and educational rather than ideological
- **Doorway to excellence** rather than barrier to market entry

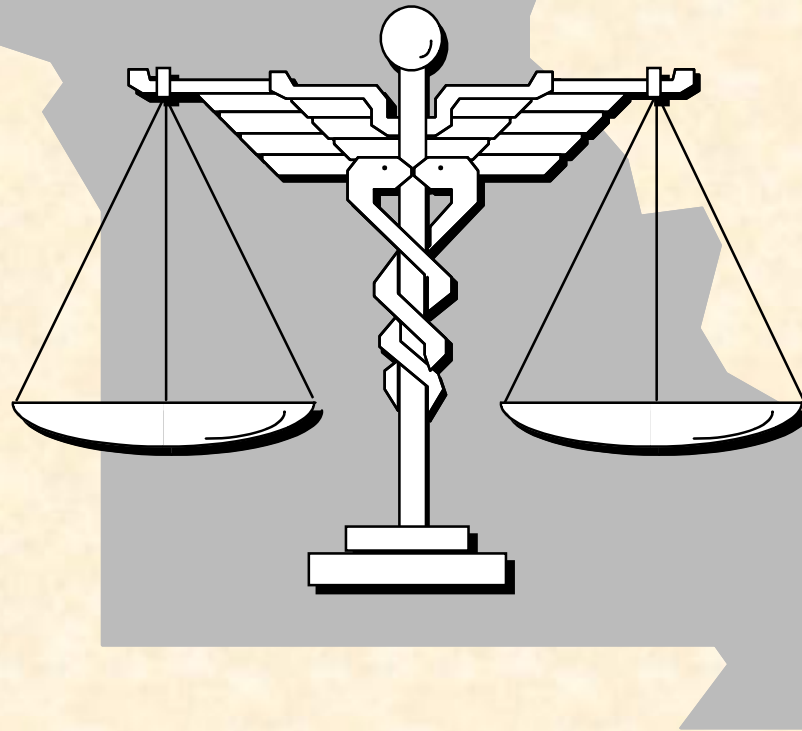


Balance Regulation and Competition:

Protect Community Interests

- Promote the development of community-oriented health services and facility plans
- Provide pricing and quality information to consumers so that they have an educated choice
- Provide a public forum to ensure that the community has a voice in health care

*CON . . . promoting responsive planning,
evaluating health systems and reducing unnecessary health costs*



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Certificate of Need: Protecting Community Interests

